

PIETERS HILL TAKEN BY GEN. BULLER

Boer Force Driven From a Strong Position by General Warren's Division.

SIXTY PRISONERS TAKEN.

General Buller Reports the Victory, and Expresses Hope That Losses Are Not Large.

LONDON, March 1, 4:15 a. m.—General Buller's distinct success in storming Pieters Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimates late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The going to and fro at midnight of officials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this was the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday, and it was improvised and its execution begun during the armistice of Sunday. In proposing the armistice the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that neither should do any shooting. He was therefore within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings come weighted with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White, aggregate 4,000.

Ladysmith in Dire Straits.

Ladysmith is in desperate straits. Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority—presumably that of Lord Wolseley—that "General White's force is almost at its last gasp."

"This is not so much," says Mr. Williams, "on account of any lack of provisions or of ammunition, neither of which is yet exhausted, as because of the poisonous waters of the Klip river and the evil effects of the heat on the terrain in which the garrison must reside. Even those who have escaped fever, dysentery and diarrhoea are in a state of low vitality. They can still man trenches and would probably hold their own against a last desperate assault, but they can initiate nothing. General Buller now knows that, as units, the regiments will be of no use to him for months."

The water of the Klip river is not available for drinking and to boil it is impossible, because of the scarcity of fuel. It is thick with animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fibre, something like beef tea. It is caused by the sewage from the Boer camps."

Mr. Williams adds that when news like this passes under the thumb of the censor it more than offsets whatever jolly news may be hallucinated from Ladysmith.

There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems likely that a branch railway will be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. Colonel Grouard, who built the Soudan railway, is with Lord Roberts. The strain on the western railway is seen from the fact that the population of Kimberley, two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops thus far have been only partially fed.

Difficulties of Advance.

It is quite clear to technical minds that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance far into the Free State, do not realize the transport conditions. The Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harpersburg to Kroomant to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

Makefing was holding out on February 6. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity and firing inflammable shells.

The Boers who hold positions south of the Orange river, have been weakened. Lieutenant Barentsen, writing on behalf of himself and of other Scandinavian prisoners, affirms that there are no mercenaries in the Boer army and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

Wants Rhodes to Give Diamonds.

Gibson Bowles, conservative member of parliament for Kings Lynn, who was much struck by the statement of Cecil Rhodes, the other day that profits of the De Beers Company last year were £2,000,000 and that there are diamonds in Kimberley now valued at £167,000, intends to suggest to Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, that the rescued property be distributed among the troops as salvage or at least be applied to the relief of the widows and orphans of the fallen.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The war office has received a dispatch from General Buller announcing that Pieters Hill, the enemy's main position, was magnificently captured yesterday, and sixty prisoners taken.

The queen has telegraphed General Buller as follows: "I have heard with the deepest concern the heavy losses sustained by my brave Irish soldiers, and I desire to express my sympathy and admiration of the splendid fighting qualities they have exhibited throughout these trying operations."

General Buller's Report.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Headquarters, Blandfontein, Feb. 28.—Finding that the passage of Langebaan spruit was commanded by

strong intrenchments, I reconnoitered from another passage of the Tugela. One was found for me below the cataract by Colonel Sandbach, Royal Engineers, on February 25. We commenced making an approach thereto, and on February 26, finding that I could make the passage practicable, I crossed the guns and baggage back to the south side of the Tugela, took up the pontoon bridge on Monday night and relayed it at the new site, which is just below the point marked cataract. During all this time the troops had been scattered, crouching under hastily constructed small stone shelters and exposed to a galling shell and rifle fire, and throughout they maintained the most excellent spirits.

"Tuesday General Buller, with two battalions of the Sixth Brigade and the Dublin Fusiliers, crept about a mile and a half down the banks of the river and ascended an almost perpendicular cliff of about 500 feet, assaulted and carried the top of Pieters Hill. The hill, to a certain extent, turned the enemy's left and the Fourth Brigade, under Colonel Northcott, and the Eleventh Brigade, Col. Kitchener commanding, the whole under command of General Warren, assaulted the enemy's position, which was magnificently carried by the South Lancashire regiment about sunset. We took about sixty prisoners and scattered the enemy in all directions. There seems to be still a considerable body of them left on and under Bulwana Mountain.

"Our losses I hope are not large. They certainly are much less than they would have been were it not for the admirable manner in which the artillery was served, especially the guns manned by the Royal Naval force and the Natal Naval Volunteers."

CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

The Brave Boer Commander Complimented by Lord Roberts on His Brave Stand, But His Impassive Face Exhibited No Sign of the Struggle Going On Within.

PAARDEBURG, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Majuba day—3 a. m. The British camp was awakened by the continued rattle of rifle fire at daybreak and the news arrived that the Canadians, while building a trench quite close to the enemy, were fusilled at a range of fifty yards. The Canadians gallantly worked forward and occupied the edge of the trenches along the river, entirely enfilading the Boers. This movement was followed by a cessation of the fire, except an occasional solitary shot.

Suddenly a regiment stationed on the crest of a hill perceived a white flag and burst into cheers, the first announcing the surrender of General Cronje.

Shortly afterwards a note reached Lord Roberts, bringing tidings of the Boers' unconditional surrender. General Pretorius was sent to accept the surrender.

At about 7 o'clock a small group of men appeared in the distance crossing the plain towards headquarters. The latter being apprised of General Cronje's approach, Lord Roberts went to the front in the modest cart in which he sleeps and ordered a guard of the Seaforth to line up. A group of horsemen then approached. On General Pretorius' right rode an elderly man, clad in a rough short overcoat, a wide-brimmed hat, ordinary tweed trousers and brown shoes. It was the redoubtable Cronje. His face was burned almost black and his curly beard was tinged with gray.

Lord Roberts walked to and fro in front of the cart until the Boer general arrived, when the British commander advanced gravely and kindly saluted the Boer commander. He then motioned General Cronje to a seat in a chair which had been brought for his accommodation, and the two officers conversed through an interpreter. Cronje's face was absolutely impassive, exhibiting no sign of his inner feelings.

Lord Roberts was surrounded by his staff when General Pretorius addressing the field marshal, said:

"Commandant Cronje, sir."

The commandant touched his hat in salute, and Lord Roberts saluted in return. The whole group then dismounted and Lord Roberts stepped forward and shook hands with the Boer commander.

"You made a gallant defense, sir," was the first salutation of Lord Roberts to the vanquished Boer leader.

General Cronje afterward breakfasted with the British officers.

CRONJE AND FAMILY

Left Paardeburg Under Escort—Women and Children Sent Home.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 8:08 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

PAARDEBURG, Feb. 28.—Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday, in charge of Major General Pretorius, and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and mounted infantry.

"Later in the day the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Epsom and escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred Imperial Volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes. I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct to the women and children, and medical care for the wounded. Very many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage."

"I inspected the Boers laager yesterday and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

Congressmen Congratulate Cronje.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, today passed around among his Democratic colleagues the following cable to General Cronje, the defeated Boer general. Up to 3 o'clock today, about thirty of them had signed it.

"General Cronje, Cape Town, Africa: "Members of the United States house of representatives congratulate you and your soldiers on your magnificent display of courage and heroism in your brave fight for human rights."

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF BILL WAS PASSED

In the House of Representatives by a Majority of Eleven—The Vote Stood, Aye, 172; Nay, 161.

SICK MEMBERS BROUGHT IN

To Vote on the Measure—Six Republicans Voted Against and Four Democrats for the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The battle royal over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended in the house to-day in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. The bill amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays. Six Republicans, Messrs. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Fletcher, of Minnesota; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois, and McCall, of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill, and four Democrats, Messrs. Davy and Myer, of Louisiana; Devries, of California, and Sibley, of Pennsylvania, voted with the Republicans for the bill. In addition, Mr. Warner (Rep., Ills.), was paired against the bill with Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Maine), for it. Two other Republicans, Mr. Lane, of Iowa, and Mr. Paris, of Indiana, were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four Democrats who were opposed to the bill, Messrs. Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama, were absent and unpaired. Other pairs were Gibson (Tennessee); Reeves, (Illinois); Boutelle, (Maine); Harmer, (Pennsylvania); Bailey, (Kansas); Sheldon, (Michigan); Wadsworth, (New York); all Republicans for the bill with Tate, of Georgia; Parkman, Florida; Fox, Mississippi; Bellamy, North Carolina; Cox, Tennessee, and Epes, Virginia, Democrats, all against the bill.

Sick Brought In.

Herculean efforts had been made to get out the full vote, and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness; two of them from hospitals. Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, was brought in a carriage accompanied by his wife and physician. He sat bundled up near the entrance, until his vote was given and then withdrew. It was felt that the strain would be severe on him, but when Mr. Tawney, the Republican whip, urged that the bill might be lost by this one vote, Mr. Brownlow said, "I would rather lose my life than see this bill defeated." Mr. Tawney and three assistants were out in carriages until midnight last night, accounting for every vote, and Mr. Underwood, the Democratic whip, was similarly exerting every means to get out his vote. Three Democrats were brought from sick beds.

Republican Jubilation.

The first test to-day, was on the substitute offered by Mr. McCall, on behalf of the opposition. It was the original Payne bill for free trade with Puerto Rico, and was defeated 160 to 174. Only five Republicans voted for the substitute. Mr. Fletcher, (Rep., Minn.), who subsequently voted to recommit and against the bill, voted against the substitute. A motion to recommit it, which followed, shared a similar fate, being lost 160-172. There was great excitement throughout the roll calls, which were followed with eager interest by thousands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffocation. The Republicans indulged in a demonstration of wild jubilation when the final result was announced.

HAWAIIAN BILL POSTPONED

Until To-day—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, (Dem), Made an Eloquent Speech in Support of the Philippine Policy of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Notwithstanding the agreement made by the senate to vote on the Hawaiian government bill at to-day's session, the final vote on the measure was postponed until 4 o'clock to-morrow. Practically no progress was made on the bill to-day, although it was under consideration nearly four hours.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, at the opening of the session made an explanation of the work of the conferees on the final measure, his statement resulting in an expected (?) and spirited debate.

One of the features of the session was the speech of Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.), on the Philippine question. He is the first Democrat in the senate to declare himself for expansion. He recounted what he termed the "bugbear of imperialism" with which some of his colleagues were trying to frighten the people, declared the question was not one of politics, and maintained the acquisition of the Philippines would be of immense advantage to this country, especially the south, by opening to the United States the trade of the Orient.

GREAT BRITAIN

Wants 1,000,000 Tons of Bituminous Coal—Plenty in West Virginia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—According to the Mail and Express, there was a report in coal circles to-day that the British government, through an outside party, was making inquiries as to

whether it could secure 1,000,000 tons of bituminous coal here. There appears to be some trouble in Great Britain, Austria and Russia as to getting the coal needed for manufacturing and naval uses. A letter from a Liverpool manufacturing concern to one of its New York customers, stating that no more orders should be solicited, as the firm found difficulty in getting sufficient coal to run its factories, was shown to a Mail and Express reporter to-day.

CONGRESSMAN CAMPBELL

On the Stand in the Clark Case—Attended a Conference of Clark's Friends, but Did Not Hear What Was Said, as He Conveniently Went to Sleep.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Congressman Campbell, principal counsel for the prosecution in the Clark case, was on the stand the greater part of the day before the senate committee on elections. He said that while he had attended the preliminary conference of friends of Mr. Clark which resulted in the anti-Daly campaign, he had not heard much of the talk, having gone to sleep. He had given the Clark people no formal notice when he decided to discontinue his allegiance to Mr. Clark, and he did not become friendly to Mr. Clark until he became disenchanted with his campaign methods. He emphatically denied Ben Hill's statement that he (Campbell) had opened the Blackford letter bearing upon the prosecution of Mr. Whiteside, but confessed that he had advised him to open it, saying that he felt it to be so important to Whiteside to protect him from an unjust prosecution that he would have advised this course even if he had been familiar with the penal statutes, which he was not.

MANNINGTON REPUBLICANS

Held an Enthusiastic Meeting, Organize Three Clubs, Elect Officers and Delegates and Pass a Biting Resolution Endorsing the National and State Administrations.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MANNINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—The Goff Republican Club met in annual session this evening, in the high school building, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state league convention at Parkersburg, on March 8. The meeting was well attended, and great enthusiasm was displayed, as this meeting marked the opening of the campaign in Marion county for 1900. Addresses were delivered by Dr. J. N. Devore, Dr. Lee, L. W. Martin and others. The following delegates were elected: Capt. A. N. Fritchard, Mayor J. F. Christy, Dr. W. A. Morgan and ex-Postmaster W. H. Hall; alternates, J. H. Marr, Dr. W. C. Q. Wilson, W. H. Martin and C. W. Miller.

At the close of the old Goff club meeting, three new clubs, representing the three wards of Mannington, organized under the following officers, and will be known as the West Side Republican club, Dr. C. H. Ice, president, and J. D. Charlton, secretary. This club sends delegates as follows: J. D. Charlton, J. S. Furbee, C. H. Ice, J. B. Knott and O. C. Bradley; alternates, H. G. Woodward, John O'Hara, R. P. Floyd, H. E. Baker and S. W. Mann.

The next to report was the South Side Republican League Club, L. W. Martin president, and Dr. G. B. McNeely secretary. They elected the following delegates: Dr. J. N. Devore, J. O. Huey, Dr. G. B. McNeely, J. L. Kirkland and L. W. Martin; alternates, H. S. Furbee, E. S. Easton, U. S. Atch, George T. Wolfe and C. Ed. Hawker.

The last to report was the Northeast Republican League Club, C. P. Moore, president and J. B. Hess, secretary. They reported the following delegates: A. C. Free, J. B. Hess, J. W. R. Munce, C. P. Moore, F. W. Stewart; alternates, Charles Downs, S. W. Sturges, W. E. Cunningham, Thomas Smith and Warner Wright.

Just before the close of the meeting, the grand old orator, Dr. J. N. Devore, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this league, as assembled, do heartily endorse the national and state administrations, and do stand to uphold them in the future.

It was accepted, and unanimously adopted.

DR. T. H. PERRY,

Of the Marine Hospital, Smallpox Expert, at Buckhannon.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Dr. T. H. Perry, a smallpox expert, from the Marine hospital, at Washington, is here, and will pass upon the suspected smallpox cases in Upshur county. Dr. Perry will make a thorough investigation and diagnosis of the cases, and in the event he will be accepted as finally determining the nature of the disease existing here, on which Buckhannon physicians have disagreed. Dr. Perry will not make his report until he has completed his investigations, probably to-morrow evening.

STATE TREASURER

Reports a Balance of \$1,274,172 85 in State Treasury Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—The monthly report of State Treasurer Kendall shows a balance in the treasury February 25, of \$1,274,172 85. Receipts were \$120,457 71; disbursements, \$94,475 07.

Writ of Error Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Judges Wehrtner and Brannon, of the supreme court, have awarded a writ of error in the case of the state vs. John H. High and J. S. Lewis, members of the board of education in Charleston district. High and Lewis were charged with unlawfully interfering with the school at Patrick, in Charleston district, and were each fined ten dollars for misdemeanor. Application was made to the circuit court for a writ of error, to enable the defendants to take an appeal, but was refused by Judge Guthrie. Application was then made to Judge McWhorter, who, in conjunction with Judge Brannon, awarded the writ on the ground of irregularity in the indictment.

Judge Brannon is still here, being quarantined from his home, on account of the smallpox.

Sentenced for Selling "Sappho."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Fred Kahler, a dealer in books, was to-day sentenced by Judge Finletter, in the criminal court, to one year imprisonment for selling copies of Daudet's novel, "Sappho."

LOLIE LOGAN KILLED BY DETECTIVES.

Was a Member of a Notorious Gang of Union Pacific Train Robbers.

ONE OF THE GANG YET LIVES,

All the Others Having Come to Violent Deaths at Various Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—While making a dash to escape to-day, Lolie Logan, known also as Lou Curry, one of six men who on June 2, last, robbed a Union Pacific train of \$34,000 in cash, near Rock Creek, Wyo., was shot and killed by detectives who had tracked him from Cripple Creek. Logan was visiting the home of his aunt and cousin, Mrs. Bob Lee and Miss Lizzie Lee, and had been there a week. This makes the fourth member of the gang who has been killed.

Thomas Sayers, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton office at San Francisco, discovered Logan at Cripple Creek, Colo., two weeks ago, but lost him and finally traced him to Kansas City. Yesterday Logan was located at the Lee home, and early this morning three local detectives and three Pinkertons, including Sayers, surrounded the house and called on him to surrender. Instead Logan darted out of a rear door, pistol in hand. As he reached the gate and turned to fire, a volley from the detectives caused him to waver. He ran 150 yards across the road and into a cornfield before he fell. When the detectives reached him he was breathing his last with a bullet hole through his head and his revolver still clutched in his hand. Logan was placed in a wagon and brought to the morgue in Kansas City.

There were six men in the Rock creek robbery—Lolie Logan, his two brothers, Harvey and Bob; Bob Lee, their cousin, and two others. They made their escape to the Big Horn country in Wyoming, after killing Sheriff Hazen, one of a posse pursuing them. About a month ago, Bob Lee and Harvey Logan were killed in that country, after a fierce fight and two of the others are said to have been killed since. Bob Logan is still at large. Rewards of \$1,000 by the government and \$2,000 by the railroad and express companies were offered for each of the robbers. Lolie, who was killed, was well dressed and apparently prosperous. The Logans and Lees were brought up near Dodson, where their relatives are respected.

BIG ELECTRIC COMBINE

Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America Acquiring Controlling Interest in Lines Across the Continent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—The announcement of the acquisition by the Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Company of America, of the Erie Telephone Company, brings to light the fact that the former has acquired 51 per cent, or a controlling interest in the Home Telephone Electric Company, and is now operating the six plants of this company at Wilkesburg, Verona, New Kensington, Oakmont, Parnassus and Springdale. The deal was made some weeks ago, but for business reasons was kept quiet. It is understood the Home company plants are to form a part of the trunk line system of the Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Company of America, which this company expects to build from the Atlantic seaboard by way of Pittsburgh, through the middle west to tap the system acquired by the purchase of the Erie stock. It is understood that the new company has purchased outright, the Greensburg Telephone Company and has a controlling interest in the Maryland, West Virginia & Pennsylvania Telephone Company.

It was said a deal was about to be closed whereby the new company would control the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, which deal, if consummated, would give it control, practically, of all the independent lines in Western Pennsylvania. Officials of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Company, however, say they will have no connection whatever with either the new companies or the Bell.

KENTUCKY'S TWIN SENATES

Confirming Nominations, and Officers Are as Plentiful as Colonels.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Republican senate to-day confirmed a dozen appointments by Governor Taylor of officers for the various asylums and other charitable institutions. The Democratic senate at noon confirmed a batch of appointments by Governor Beckham for these places. The Democratic state officers say that Democratic county officers are paying in money to Democratic Treasurer Hager, the first having been received to-day.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Removal of Mourning Emblems From Kentucky Capitol.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—Unknown persons stripped the capitol building of the emblems of mourning with which the front of the building was draped on account of the death of the late Democratic Governor, Goebel. Captain Cochran, who is in charge of the soldiers on duty last night, will hold a court of inquiry.

Rensberg Occupied.

ARUNDEL, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Rensberg was occupied after a slight skirmish and with no serious opposition. Neither the town nor the railway has been injured.

CHAPTER OF HORRORS

At Pittsburgh—Includes Suicide, Murder, Death by Accident and Narrow Escape From Death by Asphyxiation.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—This has been a day of suicide, murder and fatal accidents. Five dead, one dying and another almost asphyxiated, is the record.

Mrs. Cora Pfors, who rents rooms at 433 Third avenue, rented one of her apartments yesterday to Morris Spidle, an employee of the Columbia hotel.

To-day when she went to the room to clean it, she found Spidle and a woman identified as Myrtle Thompson, lying on the bed, side by side, both dead. Double Suicide.

It is supposed they committed suicide by taking poison.

They were in the second room of the first floor of the house. In the front room was found Frances Kerwin, a handsome young woman, suffering from the effects of gas, which she had inhaled. She was alone and almost unconscious when the door of her room was broken in. The Kerwin girl was an intimate friend of Myrtle Thompson. The death of the two in the rear room is shrouded in mystery. The girl in the front room said that she had heard nothing during the forenoon and her connection with the gruesome tragedy remains unexplained.

Nothing about the room was disturbed. A lighted lamp stood on a dresser, which evidently signified that the couple had retired last night or early this morning.

Spidle's father says his son was addicted to the use of morphine, and a physician who was called in when the bodies were discovered, said it was evidently a case of morphine poisoning with both victims.

Myrtle Thompson came to Pittsburgh from her home in Clearfield, Pa., on January 16 last. Mrs. Le Roy, with whom the girl lived at the time of her death, said that Thompson was the woman's real name. She had been at her house, No. 625 Third avenue, only two weeks. Prior to that she lived for several weeks at No. 225 Second avenue.

Shot His Sweetheart, Then Himself.

William Jackson, a colored barber, shot his sweetheart, Annie Houston, also colored, and killed himself, in Alderman E. C. Nagley's office in the East End, to-day. The Houston woman had rejected Jackson, and he had gone to the alderman's office to make an information against him for annoying her. Jackson followed her and after firing two bullets into her body, turned the revolver upon himself. The bullet entered his brain and he died almost instantly. The woman was wounded in the chest near the heart, and is expected to die at any moment.

Jackson's body was removed to the police station and his victim was taken to a hospital. The shooting was done so quickly that the spectators were powerless to prevent it.

Peter Engel, a slate roofer, was killed in Bellevue to-day, by falling from the roof of a house where he was at work for his neck. He had been sustained a fracture of the skull at the base of the neck. The accident happened at 10:40 o'clock and was caused by the slippery condition of the roof and the numbness of the victim as a result of the cold. Engel was about forty years of age, and lived on Ohio street, Allegheny. It is said he leaves a widow and two children in Germany.

Supposed to be Evangelist Elliott.

An unknown man about forty-five years of age, was found lying beside the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad tracks at Howard Station, with his skull crushed. He was brought to the West Penn hospital, and he found in his pocket announced a revival service in the Primitive Methodist church, commencing January 14, by Ralph Elliott, an evangelist. The card bears a picture of Mr. Elliott, and it is said to resemble the injured man. The card stated that Elliott was from East Palestine, Ohio.

THE GREAT STORM.

Twenty Inches of Snow at Toledo and Coal Famine.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Twenty inches of snow has fallen in Toledo and northwestern Ohio since early this morning, and the prospects are that there will be more than two feet on the levels before the storm has passed. Business in Toledo was practically at a standstill to-day, only three lines of cars being kept open, and the rest of the city of the entire force of the trolley system. This evening two of these lines were abandoned. The storm compelled a shut down in the oil fields of this corner of the state, not a well in the district being pumped to-day. With the storm comes a scarcity of coal. Dealers have been short of stock for a week, and have been making only small deliveries, in order to keep all patrons in fuel, expecting shipments from the mines this week. The snow has blocked the trains and wagons were struggling through the drifts to-day, but were unequal to the demand. Trains from east and west were from two to four hours late this afternoon and evening, and freight traffic has been abandoned on most Toledo roads.

AMERICAN STEEL SHEET CO.

Completes Organization — Wheeling Parties Interested.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—Further details in the organization of the steel sheet combine were completed at a general meeting to-day in this city, of the manufacturers interested. An exhaustive report on the work accomplished was submitted by the organization committee. Representatives were present at the meeting for the 155 mills which will be included in the combine. The new concern will be known as the American Sheet Steel Company. The capital stock will be \$52,000,000, divided equally into common and preferred stock. A charter will shortly be applied for in New Jersey. Since the meeting in this city a couple of weeks ago, when the consolidation was practically effected, prices on steel sheets have advanced about \$4 a ton.

Weather Forecast.

For West Virginia—Rain, turning into heavy snow, and colder Thursday; with easterly, shifting to northerly winds; Friday fair.

For Western Pennsylvania—Rain, turning into heavy snow Thursday, with colder in southern portion; high easterly, shifting to northerly winds; Friday fair.

For Ohio—Rain, turning into heavy snow Thursday, with colder in central and southern portions; high easterly, shifting to northerly winds; Friday fair, with warmer weather in northern portion.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. .... 23° F. .... 24° F. .... 25° F. .... 26° F. .... 27° F. .... 28° F. .... 29° F. .... 30° F. .... 31° F. .... 32° F. .... 33° F. .... 34° F. .... 35° F. .... 36° F. .... 37° F. .... 38° F. .... 39° F. .... 40° F. .... 41° F. .... 42° F. .... 43° F. .... 44° F. .... 45° F. .... 46° F. .... 47° F. .... 48° F. .... 49° F. .... 50° F. .... 51° F. .... 52° F. .... 53° F. .... 54° F. .... 55° F. .... 56° F. .... 57° F. .... 58° F. .... 59° F. .... 60° F. .... 61° F. .... 62° F. .... 63° F. .... 64° F. .... 65° F. .... 66° F. .... 67° F. .... 68° F. .... 69° F. .... 70° F. .... 71° F. .... 72° F. .... 73° F. .... 74° F. .... 75° F. .... 76° F. .... 77° F. .... 78° F. .... 79° F. .... 80° F. .... 81° F. .... 82° F. .... 83° F. .... 84° F. .... 85° F. .... 86° F. .... 87° F. .... 88° F. .... 89° F. .... 90° F. .... 91° F. .... 92° F. .... 93° F. .... 9